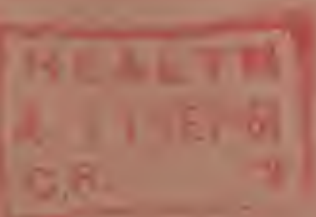


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CHURCH URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

including the Annual Report of the

PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR

FOR THE YEAR

1960

HEALTH COMMITTEE

Councillor W. H. STOKES, Chairman.

Councillors:

W. S. BLOOMER (to May, 1960).

G. W. BRACEWELL (from May, 1960).

W. E. BRIGGS (from May, 1960).

J. BUTLER.

H. R. DOWTHWAITE, J.P.

D. EGLIN, J.P.

J. KELLY.

B. McLOUGHLIN.

G. H. MOUGHTON.

Miss C. ROGAN, J.P.

T. H. WARD.

J. WILD.

J. M. WRIGHT (to May, 1960).

Medical Officer of Health:

FRANK W. PARE, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P.

Part-time Officer.

Public Health Inspector

J. L. PALK, M.A.P.H.I.

Clerk:

D. S. FINNEY

Health Department,
Council Offices,
Church.

July, 1961.

To the Chairman and Members of the
Church Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Madam & Gentlemen,

I have the honour to present to you my Annual Report on the Health and Sanitary Administration of the Urban District of Church for the year ending 31st December, 1960.

During the summer months measles was prevalent and some dysentery, a mild form of dysentery, affected children attending a school in a neighbouring town.

It is pleasing to report that more than 1400 people attended the mass radiography unit during its visit in March.

Vital statistics are provided by the Registrar General and shew, amongst other things, that the birth rate of 18.8 is slightly above that of 17.1 for England and Wales. The death rate of 15.7 is above that of 11.5 for England and Wales. The estimated population has remained near to the 5,700 mark for the past seven years.

I am indebted to the Public Health Inspector and the Clerk of the Health Department for their help during the year.

I wish also to express my thanks to the Chairman and Members of the Committee, together with the Clerk of the Council and all other officials for their valuable assistance.

I am,

Yours Obediently,

FRANK W. PARE,

Medical Officer of Health.

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA

Area in Acres.....	528
Population (Census, 1951)	5,199
Population estimated mid - 1960	5,750
Number of inhabited houses (end of 1960 according to rate books)...	2,049
Rateable Value	£48,707
Sum represented by a Penny Rate	£185

SOCIAL CONDITIONS AND CHIEF INDUSTRIES IN THE AREA

Present industries include cotton and rayon weaving, bleaching, engineering and printing.

There have been no special noteworthy cases of sickness or invalidity during the year, nor does there appear to be any conditions of occupation or environment which have been prejudicial to health.

VITAL STATISTICS

Population.

The Registrar-General's estimate of the population for mid-year 1960 is 5,750, which is the same as the previous year.

The census of 1931 revealed a population of 6,185, whilst that of 1951 indicated the number of persons living within the district to be 5,199.

<u>Live Births.</u>	<u>Total</u>	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>
Legitimate	105	57	48
Illegitimate	<u>3</u>	<u>3</u>	<u>0</u>
Total	108	60	48

Still Births.

Legitimate	4	2	2
Illegitimate	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>	<u>0</u>
	4	2	2

Total Registered Births.

Total Registered Births, 1960	108
Total Registered Births, 1959	93

Live Birth Rate.

For the year 1960 per 1,000 estimated population	18.8*
For the year 1959	16.2
For 5 years' average, 1955 - 1959	17.5

* 1960 adjusted birth rate birth rate comparability factor 1.00 = 18.8 per 1,000.
England and Wales 1960 17.1 per 1,000.

Still Birth Rate.

Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births for 1960 ... 35.7
Rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births for 1959 ... 51.0

<u>Total Registered Deaths.</u>	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1960	41	44	85
1959	34	30	64

Crude Death Rate.

For 1960 per 1,000 estimated population 14.8
For 1959 11.1
Mean for 5 years 1955 - 59 12.7
Corrected death rate (comparability factor 1.06) 15.7
England and Wales, 1960 11.5

Maternal Mortality.

Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion, 1960 0
Deaths from pregnancy, childbirth and abortion, 1959 0
Mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births in 1960. 0
Mortality rate per 1,000 total (live and still) births in 1959. 0
Mean of 5 years, 1955 - 59 0

Deaths of Infants under 1 year of age.

	<u>Legitimate.</u>	<u>Illegitimate.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1960			
Male	1	0	1
Female	1	0	1
1959			
Male	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0

Death Rate of Infants under 1 year of age.

All infants per 1,000 live births, 1960 18.5
All infants per 1,000 live births, 1959 0

Deaths of Infants under 4 weeks of age.

	<u>Legitimate.</u>	<u>Illegitimate.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
1960			
Male	0	0	0
Female	1	0	1
1959			
Male	0	0	0
Female	0	0	0

Death rate of Infants under 4 weeks of age.

Mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 1960 9.3
Mortality rate per 1,000 live births, 1959 0

CAUSES OF DEATHS DURING 1960

	<u>Males</u>	<u>Females</u>	<u>Total</u>
Tuberculosis, respiratory	1	-	1
Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-
Syphilitic disease	-	-	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-
Whooping Cough	-	-	-
Meningococcal infections	-	-	-
Acute Poliomyelitis	-	-	-
Measles	-	-	-
Other infective and parasitic diseases	-	-	-
Malignant neoplasm, stomach	-	2	2
Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	2	-	2
Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	3	3
Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	1	1
Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms ...	4	4	8
Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	-	-
Diabetes	1	-	1
Vascular lesions of nervous system	6	13	19
Coronary disease, angina	12	7	19
Hypertension with heart disease	-	-	-
Other heart diseases	5	7	12
Other circulatory diseases	1	1	2
Influenza	-	-	-
Pneumonia	1	2	3
Bronchitis	-	1	1
Other diseases of respiratory system	-	-	-
Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	2	-	2
Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	-	-	-
Nephritis and nephrosis	-	-	-
Hyperplasia of prostate	-	-	-
Pregnancy, childbirth and abortion	-	-	-
Congenital malformation	-	-	-
Other defined and ill-defined diseases	3	3	6
Motor vehicles accidents	1	-	1
All other accidents	2	-	2
Suicide	-	-	-
Homicide and operations of war	-	-	-
	<hr/> 41	<hr/> 44	<hr/> 85 <hr/>

PREVALENCE OF AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS

DISEASES

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES, 1960.

The numerical and age incidence of infectious diseases is shown in the following table.

TABLE I.

Notifiable Diseases.	Total cases at all ages.	Total Cases Notified.										Total Deaths.
		Age Periods - Years.										
		0-	1-	2-	3-	4-	5-	10-	15-	25 & over	Age un-known	
Scarlet Fever	2				1	1						
Whooping Cough	4		1			2	1					
Acute Poliomyelitis												
Paralytic												
Non-paralytic												
Measles	69	2	4	10	5	11	36			1		
Dysentery	23		1		1		12	5	2	2		
		0-	5-	15-	45-	65 & over	Unknown					
Acute pneumonia												
(prim.& infl'zal) ..												
Food poisoning												
Tuberculosis												
Respiratory												
Meninges & C.N.S. ..												
Other												
Puerperal Pyrexia ..	1				1							
TOTAL	99											

PUBLIC HEALTH (TUBERCULOSIS REGULATIONS) 1952

TUBERCULOSIS

Cases of tuberculosis were admitted to various Sanatoria under the Regional Hospital Board. The Tuberculosis Scheme is administered by the Lancashire County Council and Regional Hospital Board and the Public Health Department is notified of housing conditions and environment generally. Necessary disinfection is carried out by the Public Health Department.

Mass Radiography.

A survey was held in March 1960. The report of the Medical Director indicates that 1429 persons were examined, an increase of 104 on the number surveyed in 1957.

The following is an analysis of the examinees:-

	<u>Males.</u>	<u>Females.</u>	<u>Total.</u>
Industry	175	541	716
General public	<u>326</u>	<u>387</u>	<u>713</u>
	<u>501</u>	<u>928</u>	<u>1429</u>

45 abnormalities of various types were discovered.

The following table indicates the number of persons on the register at 31st December, 1960. The number of persons on the register is 5 less than that of the previous year.

TABLE II

No. of Persons on Register 31st December, 1960.									
Total Cases	Pulmonary.			Non-Pulmonary.			Pulm. & Non-Pulm.		
	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.	M.	F.	Total.
25	13	11	24	-	1	1	13	12	25

It is pleasing to record that no new cases of tuberculosis were notified, a similar event to that of year 1958.

There is no evidence of excessive incidence of or mortality from tuberculosis in any particular occupation in the district.

Public Health (Prevention of Tuberculosis) Regulation, 1925.

No action has been necessary under the above regulations, which concern workpeople, suffering from tuberculosis, in the milk trade.

Public Health Act, 1936, Section 172.

Removal to hospital of infectious persons suffering from tuberculosis of the respiratory tract.

No action was necessary.

Disinfection after Infectious Disease.

Rooms of houses were disinfected during the year by means of spraying with a disinfectant.

National Assistance Act, 1948, Section 47.

Removal to suitable premises of persons in need of attention.

No action was necessary.

The following Sections of the Report, viz:-

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA
including PUBLIC CLEANSING, HOUSING
and INSPECTION and SUPERVISION OF
FOOD

have been prepared by

Mr. J. L. PALK, Public Health Inspector,
(Cert. S.I.Bd., Cert. R.S.I. Meat and other Foods,
Cert. R.S.I. Smoke Inspectors).

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply.

Water is supplied by the Accrington District Water Board, and to 96 premises by Oswaldtwistle Urban District Council.

The water is obtained from moorland catchment area and deep wells.

Water is supplied from public mains direct to 2,102 dwelling houses with a population of 5,750, and the supply is considered generally satisfactory in respect both of quality and quantity throughout the area.

Copies of reports of bacteriological examinations are received from the Accrington and District Water Board each month.

Amalgamation of Water Undertakings.

A public local inquiry was held in July to hear objections against the formation of the South Calder Water Board.

Closet Accommodation.

No. of privy middens	0
No. of closets attached to those middens	0
No. of pail closets	3
No. of dry pits	0
No. of moveable ashbins	2191
No. of fresh water closets	1877
No. of waste water closets	918
No. of houses which have no separate closet accommodation ...	66
No. of houses on water carriage system	2100
No. of houses provided with an internal water closet	44

Closet Conversions.

No. of waste water closets to fresh water P.H.A., 1936 ..	42
H.A., 1949-54 .	<u>20</u>

62

During the year a welcome increase in the work of abolishing waste water closets was recorded.

Although the Housing Act offers a larger grant than the Public Health Act, the number of grants payable under the latter increased 100% on those paid in the previous year.

Waste Water Closets and Drains.

170 complaints of choked waste water closets and drains have been attended to by Local Authority workmen. Although 136 were cleansed 34 were referred to the owner for cleansing and repair.

Shops Act, 1950.

Inspections have been carried out in respect of ventilation, temperature and sanitary conveniences of shops which consist mainly of the house and shop type.

Swimming Baths and Pools.

There are no baths or pools within the district.

Schools.

There are four schools within the district - all denominational, three of which are more than 50 years old. The standards of these premises cannot be said to be equal to those of the present day. In one school the sanitary accommodation for the boys requires improving.

Disinfestation.

No houses were found to be infested with bed bugs.

AIR POLLUTION

Investigation of Air Pollution.

The average monthly pollution expressed in tons per square mile and the rainfall in inches for the past nine years are set out in the table below:-

Year.	Average Pollution.	Monthly Rainfall.
1960	26.78	4.03
1959	30.44	3.22
1958	23.94	3.92
1957	21.01	3.75
1956	26.23	3.74
1955	23.36	2.94
1954	28.69	4.67
1953	23.10	2.80
1952	29.58	3.84

The standard deposit gauge situated at Alleytroyds Wharf has been used for the past nine years and was discontinued in December.

The collected pollution, which remains at a fairly high level, generally consists of relatively coarse particles of pollution which are quickly deposited by their own weight.

Another form of pollution is the fine particles which remain suspended in the air for a long time. The D.S.I.R. report that - "suspended impurity has been found to contain about 14 per cent by weight of tarry matter and 71 per cent of other combustible matter. It must therefore be composed largely of the smoke which is produced when coal is incompletely burnt".

Smoke is a particularly objectionable form of pollution since it reduces visibility and daylight, it adheres to vegetation and many outdoor surfaces without being removed by the rain, (e.g. this is particularly noticeable on post-war cement washed houses), and it easily penetrates indoors causing dirt and probably affecting health.

As the Council have adopted a Smoke Control Programme for the district the smoke filter is a better apparatus than the deposit gauge for ascertaining the extent of the pollution and the consequent progress of the scheme.

Smoke Control Areas.

No. 1. Area.

The first area consists of 111 houses and a few other buildings in $36\frac{1}{2}$ acres situated at the northern part of the district.

The making of the Order by the Council was opposed by many residents in the area, and consequently the Minister of Housing & Local Government held a public inquiry at the Council Offices on the 17th May, 1960.

The appeal against the Order was unsuccessful as the Order was confirmed on the 11th October, 1960, and is to come into operation on the 1st August, 1961.

No. 2. Area.

The district north of the River Hyndburn was divided into four areas instead of the proposed six, and following the result of the confirmation of the first Order, the survey of the proposed second area began.

Clean Air Exhibition.

An exhibition showing the causes and effects of smoke pollution and demonstrating the many methods of prevention was held at Elmfield Hall from 12th - 14th October, 1960.

The exhibitors included the Coal Utilisation Council, the North Western Electricity Board, the North Western Gas Board and contributions from the Clean Air Society and other Local Authorities.

Householders in the proposed No. 1 and No. 2 areas and schools were notified of the exhibition and a good attendance was obtained.

PUBLIC CLEANSING, 1960-61.

Refuse Removal.

A weekly service of refuse collection is endeavoured to be maintained and the number of emptyings in the year reached 51, which is a similar number to that of the previous year.

Refuse Disposal.

Domestic refuse and certain other refuse is disposed of at the tip at Far Holmes in accordance with the best available method. This form of sanitary disposal of refuse is dependent upon a plentiful supply of suitable cover such as furnace ashes and dust, and unfortunately this material is becoming very difficult to obtain.

Salvage.

The separation of salvable material from household and factory refuse has continued throughout the year.

The following is a summary of materials collected and sold:-

	T.	C.	Q.	£	s	d
Waste Paper	115	13	1	751	16	7
Light Scrap Metal ..	1	0	0	4	0	0
Textiles	2	16	3	41	10	2
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	119	10	0	£ 797	6	9

The amount of salvage continues to play an important part in the refuse collection and disposal accounts. An increased income from the sale of salvage and deposits at the tip has reduced the effect of increase in gross expenditure of £101 by £71.

COST STATEMENT

Year Ended 31st March, 1961.

SUMMARY

Item.	Particulars.	Collection.	Disposal.	Total.
	Revenue Account			
	Gross Expenditure.	£	£	£
1	1 Labour	1786	1030	2816
	2 Transport	1170	15	1185
	3 Plant equipment land and buildings inc. bins.	244	118	362
	4 Other items.	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
	5 Total gross expenditure.	3200	1163	4363
2	Income.	<u>---</u>	<u>1303</u>	<u>1303</u>
3	Net Cost	<u>3200</u>	Cr. 140	<u>3060</u>
4	Capital Expenditure met from Revenue.	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>	<u>---</u>
	UNIT COSTS.	s. d.	s. d.	s. d.
5	Gross cost per ton labour only.	21 5	12 8	34 1
6	Gross cost per ton transport only.	14 6	2	14 8
7	Net cost (all expen- diture) per ton.	<u>39 7</u>	<u>Cr. 1 8</u>	<u>37 11</u>
		£	£	£
8	Net cost per 1,000 population.	556	Cr. 24	532
9	Net cost per 1,000 premises.	1486	Cr. 65	1421
10	Area in acres			528
11	Population at 30th June, 1960			5750
12	Estimated total refuse collected (tons)			1616
13	Estimated weight (cwts) per 1,000 population per day (365 days to year)			15.4
14	No. of premises from which refuse is collected			2154
15	Average haul by collection vehicle to disposal point (miles)5
16	Number of emptyings during the year			51

FACTORIES

The number of factories on the register in accordance with the provisions of the Factory Act, 1937, is 2 Non-power and 32 Power, and other premises 2.

Non-Power Factories.

Two inspections were carried out in respect of cleanliness, over-crowding, temperature, ventilation and sanitary conveniences, and no contraventions were observed.

Power Factories.

Forty-three inspections were carried out in respect of sanitary accommodation. No contraventions are reported.

Outwork.

The number of persons employed as outworkers in accordance with Section 110 was 3.

Means of Escape in Case of Fire. (position at end of year).

No. of factories required certificates	1
No. of certificates issued	1

SANITARY INSPECTIONS, 1960.

Number of premises visited	2656
Defects or nuisances discovered	471
Defects or nuisances abated	421
Number of notices served - a) Informal	409
b) Statutory	0
Legal Proceedings	0

CLASSIFICATION OF INSPECTIONS.

Inspection of District	64
Houses - Complaints and re-visits	189
Interviews - Owners and property repairers	104
Choked waste water closets and drains	249
Examining drains whilst work in progress	16
New drains	18
Conversion of waste water closets	93
Dust Bins	163
Refuse removal and disposal	308
Salvage	83
Street Cleansing	125
Public Conveniences	40
Factories	<u>47</u>

Carried f/wd 1499

Classification of Inspections.(Continued).

Carried forward ..1499

Food and Drugs Act - Food preparing and retail premises, viz:-	
Meat pie and sausage, bakehouse, cafe kitchens and canteens, grocers, confectioners, butchers, fried fish and licensed premises	97
Shops and Offices	18
Atmospheric pollution - observations, interviews and inspections ..	464
Offensive trade	44
Infectious diseases and food poisoning	32
Dirty and/or verminous premises	3
Rodent Control	60
Council houses - Tenancies, inspections and interviews (estimated).	150
Shops Act, 1950, Inspection for L.C.C.	0
Sundry Inspections	22
Rodent Control - Operator's visits	264
Petroleum Acts	3
	<u>2656</u>

IMPROVEMENTS EFFECTED.

Dwelling Houses:-

Roofs	8
Gutters	8
Downspouting	6
Windows - Sash cords	-
Windows - Repairs	-
Ceiling Plaster	-
Wall Plaster	1
Floors	-
Doors	-
Internal walls waterproofed	2
External walls	-
Chimney stacks and flues	2
Handrails	-
Waste Water closets and drains	173
Water Closets	2
Dust bins	104
Dust bin lids	39
Cleansed and/or vermin destroyed	-
Sinks and waste pipes	-
Miscellaneous	5
Water supply.....	2
Food premises - wash basins and sinks etc.	4
Shops Act	-
Rats and Mice	40
Factories	-
Clean Air Act	6
Refuse Deposits	17
Miscellaneous	2
	<u>421</u>

RODENT CONTROL

Prevention of Damage by Pests Act, 1949.

The rodent control scheme has continued throughout the year with much success.

Treatment has been carried out using the methods as recommended by the Directorate of Infestation Control.

During the year free treatment to dwelling houses was given by the Local Authority.

Forty treatments against rodents were carried out as follows:-

	Type of Property.		
	Non-Agricultural.		Agricultural.
	Dwelling houses.	All other.	
(a) No. of properties in district	2102	376	5
(b) No. of properties inspected	77	131	5
(c) Total inspections carried out (inc. re-inspections)...	102	153	9
(d) No. of properties inspected which were found to be infested by:-			
Rats - Major	-	-	-
Minor	7	11	-
Mice - Major	-	-	-
Minor	10	1	-
(e) No. of infested properties treated ...	17	12	-
(f) Total treatments carried out (inc. re-treatments)....	19	21	-
(g) No. of "Block" control schemes carried out	-	-	-

Two treatments of the sewers have been carried out, which, in my opinion, play a large part in reducing the rat population of the district; and defective drains, which were permitting egress of rats, have been remedied.

HOUSING

(a) HOUSING STATISTICS

Number of new houses erected during the year:-

	<u>Houses</u>	<u>Flats</u>
(i) By the local authority	-	-
(ii) By other local authorities	-	-
(iii) By other bodies or persons	-	-

1. Inspection of dwelling houses during the year:-

1. (a) Total number of dwelling houses inspected formally or informally for housing defects (under Public Health or Housing Acts) 22
- (b) Number of inspections, formal or informal, made for the purpose 26
- (c) No. of dwelling houses in (a) above, found to be not in all respects reasonably fit for human habitation but capable of being rendered fit..... 22
2. Total number of dwelling houses existing at end of the year which were unfit for human habitation and not capable at reasonable expense of being rendered fit 2

2. Houses Demolished:-

	<u>Houses</u> <u>Demolished.</u>	<u>Displaced during</u> <u>Quarter.</u> <u>Persons.</u>	<u>Families.</u>
<u>In Clearance Areas.</u>			
1. Houses unfit for human habitation.	-	-	-
2. Houses included by reason of bad arrangement, etc	-	-	-
3. Houses on land acquired under Section 43 (2) Housing Act, 1957..	-	-	-

Not in Clearance Areas:-

4. As a result of formal or informal procedure under Section 17 (1), Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
--	---	---	---

3. Unfit Houses Closed:-

	<u>Number.</u>		
1. Under Sections 16 (4), 17 (1) and 35 (1) Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
2. Under Sections 17 (3) and 26 Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-
3. Parts of buildings closed under Sec. 18 Housing Act, 1957	-	-	-

4. Unfit Houses Made Fit and Houses in Which Defects were Remedied:-

	<u>By Owner.</u>	<u>By Local Authority.</u>
1. After informal action by Local Authority	14	-
2. After formal notice under:-		
(a) Public Health Acts	-	-
(b) Housing Act, 1957, Sec. 9 and 16	-	-
3. Under Section 24 Housing Act, 1957	-	-

5. Unfit Houses in Temporary Use, Housing Act, 1957:-

	<u>Number of Houses.</u> (1)	<u>Number of separate dwellings contained in column (1).</u> (2)
Position at end of year:-		
1. Retained for temporary accommodation:-		
(a) Under Section 48	-	-
(b) Under Section 17 (2)	-	-
(c) Under Section 46	-	-
2. Licensed for temporary occupation under Section 34 or 53	-	-

6. Purchase of Houses by Agreement:-

	<u>Number of Houses.</u> (1)	<u>Number of occupants of houses in Column (1).</u> (2)
Houses in Clearance Areas other than those included in confirmed Clearance Orders or Compulsory Purchase Orders purchased during the year	-	-

7. Housing Act, 1949 - Improvement Grants etc:-

Action during year:-	<u>Private Bodies or individuals.</u>		<u>Local Authority.</u>	
	<u>No. of schemes.</u>	<u>No. of dwelling houses affected.</u>	<u>No. of schemes.</u>	<u>No. of dwelling houses affected</u>
(a) Submitted by private individuals to local authority.	7	7	-	-
(b) Approved by local authority ...	7	7	-	-
(c) Submitted by local authority to Ministry	-	-	-	-
(d) Finally approved by Ministry ..	-	-	-	-
(e) Work completed	10	10	-	-
(f) Additional separate dwellings included in (e) above	-	-	-	-
(g) Any other action taken under the Act (give brief particulars).				

Loans granted for improvement of houses to persons who purchase houses under Small Dwellings Acquisition Acts.

8. House Purchase and Housing Act, 1959 - Standard Grants:-

Action during year:-	No. of dwellings or other buildings affected.
(a) Submitted to local authority	28
(b) Approved by local authority	27
(c) Work completed	38

(b) HOUSING CONDITIONS.

1. Repair.

The problem of maintaining in good repair houses built about 90 years ago is ever present. Some landlords have taken advantage of the Rent Act, 1957, whereby the rents may be raised provided that in due course certain repairs are carried out. Nevertheless certain houses appear to be beyond economic repair.

2. Overcrowding.

One house, let in lodgings, which is occupied by Pakistanis requires constant supervision.

CHIEF SANITARY REQUIREMENTS OF THE DISTRICT.

The conversion of waste water closets.
The achievement of a cleaner atmosphere.
The paving and draining of unmade streets.

INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.

1. Milk Supply.

Action taken with regard to the administration of the Milk and Dairies Acts and Regulations.

The Milk and Dairies (General) Regulations, 1959.

Number of licences issued in respect of Heat-treated Milk:-

(a)	Dairies in the district	0
(b)	Shops in the district other than dairies ...	34

The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations, 1949-54:-

Number of dealers' licences (including supplementary licences) issued by the Local Authority during 1960 in respect of:-

"Tuberculin Tested" Milk 8

The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations, 1949-53:-

Number of licences issued in respect of Heat-treated Milk:-

Pasteurising Plants	0
Sterilising Plants	0
Retail Distributors - (a) Pasteurised	12
(b) Sterilised	40

2. Meat and Other Foods.

(a) There are no Slaughter Houses within the district.

62 inspections were carried out at food shops and vehicles, and I am pleased to report that on 4 occasions where it has been necessary to draw the attention of the occupiers to contraventions, improvements were effected, which include the provision of washhand basins and hot water, and repairs to walls and floors.

(b) Number of Food Premises, indicating type of business, in the district at the end of the year:-

General grocers and provisions dealers	25
Greengrocers and fruiterers (including those selling wet fish, game, etc)	7
Fishmongers (including those selling poultry, game, etc)	0
Meat shops (butchers, purveyors of cooked and preserved meats, tripe, etc)	5
Bakers and/or confectioners	6
Fried fish shops	6
Shops selling mainly sugar confectionary, minerals, ice-cream, etc..	12
Licensed premises, clubs, canteens, restaurants, cafes, snack bars and similar catering establishments	22
Others	<u>10</u>
Total	<u>93</u>

(c) No special examinations of food stocks or consignments were required during the year.

(d) A small quantity of condemned food was buried at the Local Authority's controlled refuse tip.

(e) Food Poisoning. No cases of food poisoning were reported.

3. Adulteration of Foods.

This Local Authority is not a Food and Drugs Authority, and the work of carrying into execution and enforcing the section of the Food and Drugs Act, 1938:-

(a) Which relate to the composition of food and drugs.

(b) Which relates to additions not to be made to milk and liquids to be sold as milk;

and together with certain Orders and Regulations, with a view to securing that food and drugs are sold only in a pure and genuine condition, is performed by the County Council.

4. Control of Certain Premises where Food is prepared for Sale and Sold.

During the year 35 visits of inspection were made. Attention was paid to the cleanliness of the premises, appliances and personnel employed.

Number of Food Premises, by type, registered under Section 16 of the Food and Drugs Act, 1955.

Sale of Ice Cream	16
Manufacture of Sausages and Potted Meat	5
Manufacture of Meat Pies	10

FACTORIES ACTS, 1937 to 1959Prescribed Particulars on the Administration
of the Factories Act, 1937.PART I OF THE ACT.

1. INSPECTIONS for purposes of provisions as to health:-

Premises. (1)	Number on Register. (2)	Number of		
		Inspec- tions. (3)	Written notices. (4)	Occupiers prosecuted. (5)
(i) Factories in which Sections 1,2,3,4 and 6 are to be enforced by Local Authorities.	2	2	-	-
(ii) Factories not included in (i) in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority.	32	43	-	-
(iii) Other Premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (excluding outworkers' premises).	2	2	-	-
Total	36	47	-	-

2. Cases in which DEFECTS were found:-

Particulars. (1)	Number of cases in which defects were found.				Number of cases in which prosecutions were instituted. (6)
	Found (2)	Remedied (3)	To H.M. Inspector (4)	By H.M. Inspector (5)	
Want of Cleanliness (S.1).	-	-	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2).	-	-	-	-	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3).	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4).	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences (S.7).					
(a) Insufficient.	-	-	-	-	-
(b) Unsuitable or defective.	-	-	-	-	-
(c) Not separate for sexes.	-	-	-	-	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to Outwork).	-	-	-	-	-
Total	-	-	-	-	-

PART VIII OF THE ACT

Outwork.

(Sections 110 and 111).

Nature of Work.	Section 110			Section 111		
	No. of out-workers in August list required by Section 110(1)(c).	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council.	No. of prosecu- tions for failure to supply lists.	No. of instances of work in unwhole- some premises.	Notices served.	Prose- cutions.
(1)	(2)	(3)	(4)	(5)	(6)	(7)
Iron and steel cables and chains.	3	-	-	-	-	-
Total	3	-	-	-	-	-

